

STONY PLAIN SUN.

VOLUME THIRTEEN

STONY PLAIN, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, APRIL 6, 1933

Whole No. 655

ROYAL CAFE, STONY PLAIN.

(Phone 33)
Easter Novelties—Bunny Rabbits, Chocolate
Chicks, Colored Eggs—A Good Assort-
ment, Reasonably Priced.
TRY OUR SPECIAL DINNER—25c. and Up.
FIRST-CLASS FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT.

L. M. LARSON, Proprietor.

FREE!
ONE WEEK ONLY
APRIL 1st to 8th.

Buy any size can, as many as you like,
of the FAMOUS MIRACLE VARVISH
or ENAMEL at the regular price and
you will be given an equal number FREE.

Stony Plain Hardware,
STONY PLAIN, ALTA.

THE SANITARY MEAT MARKET.

PHONE 21.

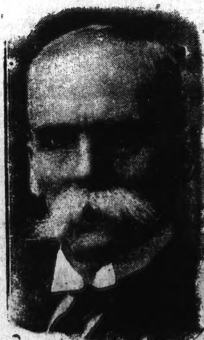
BUYING HOGS AND LIVE STOCK EVERY
THURSDAY.

PETER HENKEL, Proprietor.

Death of Hon. Frank Oliver.

Hon. Frank Oliver, P. C.,
passed away on Friday last
at his home in Ottawa. He
was in his 80th year.

Deceased represented a con-
stituency of which this dis-
trict was a part, first in the
Territorial Assembly and later
in the House of Commons.



HON. FRANK OLIVER.

and also took a keen interest
in Provincial politics. Before
his appointment to the Board
of Railway Commissioners in

The Sun's Calendar.

- APRIL—
8—Auction Sale in Stony Plain.
14—Good Friday.
15—Silver Tea by St Philip's
C. W. L.
17—Dance, Holborn Hall by the
U.F.W.A.
17—Community dance at the Muir
Lake Hall.
17—Dance, Moose Hall.
22—Stony Plain U.F.A. Local to
meet.
25—St Philip's C.W.L. meets.

1923 deceased made frequent
trip to Stony, and was well
known to practically everyone
here.

As a young Toronto printer
Mr Oliver came west in the
early eighties and started a
paper at what was then a
trading post. His printorial
effort later developed into the
Edmonton Bulletin. The Bul-
letin says of him: "The genera-
tion which pioneered this wes-
tern land is rapidly passing
from the scene. Of all those
who spent their lives in the
making of the West, none
served it more faithfully, or
with less regard to personal
gain, and certainly none with
more signal success.

Funeral of Mrs. Fitzpatrick

Margaret Fitzpatrick, widow
of the late William Fitzpat-
rick, passed away in an Ed-
monton hospital on Sunday
morning, April 2, at the age
of 88 years. Deceased had
been a resident of this district
for many years.

She is survived by 2 daugh-
ters: Mrs R Hubbel of Blue-
berry district; and Mrs Dan
McLeod of Edmonton; three
sons—James, Rocky Rapids;
and Thomas and William, of
Glory Hills.

A funeral service was held
on Wednesday morning at St
Joseph's church, at Spruce
Grove. Rev Chas Keenar, the
pastor, officiated; and inter-
ment was made in the St
Joseph cemetery.

Farewell to Dorothy Dodge.

To bid farewell to their
young friend, a number of the
young acquaintances and
schoolmates gave a surprise
party to Miss Dorothy Dodge
on the eve of her leaving this
town to reside in Edmonton.
The affair took place at the
home of Mr and Mrs Jac
Becker, on Friday evening
last, when music, games and
dancing were indulged in, and
helped to pass a very pleasant
evening. A very dainty lunch
was served, which all enjoyed
very much. Among those pre-
sent were:

Annie Wudel
Irma Michael
Hazel Becker
Margaret Gannon
Vera Peters
Rachel Willie
Margaret Pailor
Louise Miller
Walter Larson
Albert Wudel
Henry Pailor
Otto Wudel
Bill Gannon
Albert Larson
George Michael
Patrick Gannon
Teddy Dodge
Harold Callahan

The Coming Play.

Despite the secrecy which
seems to envelop the propos-
ed theatrical project, The Sun
man has been able to glean
a few items in connection
therewith. It seems that the
title of the play has not been
definitely decided on, as yet,
altho the majority of the ac-
tors and actresses on the line-
up are partial to the title of
"The Three Jolly Barbers."
The scene of action is set for
a gent's beauty parlor on a
battleship in mid-ocean. The
head barber, having lost his
whisk thru a porthole, has
signalled the captain to stop
the ship. What follows makes
the play worth seeing. The
hero, who has been caught as
a stowaway aboardship, gets
a haircut in the first act; a
close shave in the second act;
and a shampoo a la Rochfort
in the third act.

The manager of the comp-
any intends giving the first
showing in one of the towns
on the Mayerthorpe line.

Phil says there will be lots
of monkeyshines, hornpipes,
etc., interspersed with the act-
ing.

Get It at HARDWICK'S.

Easter Memos:

All our Boys' Suits to be cleared at
Special Prices.

A few Men's Suits at a clearing price
of \$9.79.

Lad'es' Easter Hats \$1.95 and \$2.98.

Footwear for Easter; lots of variety.
To step in Hardwick's Shoes
spells Economy.

HARDWICK'S

Agents Alberta Dairy Pool Cream.

ANDERSON'S BAKERY.

Fresh Bread Every Day—4 Loaves for 25c; 18 for \$1.

ALL KINDS OF PASTRY AND PIES.

See Our SATURDAY SPECIALS in the Window.

PAUL ANDERSON, - Proprietor.

AUCTION SALE!
IN STONY PLAIN,
SAT., APRIL 8th.

Horses, Cattle, Implements,
Household Goods, etc.

Anyone who has Horses, Cattle, Mach-
inery, Household Goods or any article
of value, should bring these in, and we
will sell 'em. Farmers, why bother im-
plement agents with your second-hand
machinery, when you can get more for
them at these Sales?

Stock will be sold at the Livery Barn.

Household and other goods will be
sold at the Kelly warehouse. Bring these
in at any time; free storage.

Terms Cash. Sale at 2 P.M.

M. ZUCHT, Auctioneer.

O. G. Wudel, Clerk.

ORANGE PEKOE BLEND "CANADA" TEA

"Fresh from the Gardens"

200 Fear Controls The World.

Conditions throughout the world today demand and should command the serious attention and earnest thought of all people. In this particular article we are not referring to the general economic troubles of the world. They are in large part the result of other conditions to which specific attention is now directed, namely, "Fear" which possesses so many nations and peoples and which is finding expression in various countries in what may best be described as "reign of terror."

Our daily newspapers are filled with reports of the persecution of this or that race of people, or of groups adhering to this or that religious sect, with resulting outrages, boycotts and killings. Some of these reports are no doubt exaggerated; some possibly entirely false, with propaganda for this or against that the underlying motive. But making due allowance for all this, the fact remains that persecutions and outrages are being perpetrated in many lands. This is inevitable when democratic forms of government are overthrown and autocrats and dictators take control of government and the affairs of nations, directing not only their national and international affairs, but the very lives of the people.

To all practical intents and purposes the German republic established after the Great War has disappeared, democratic forms of government suspended, and a class dictatorship set up. This has resulted immediately in a nation-wide persecution of the Jews, which has aroused people in all nations. It is a religious persecution reminiscent of the dark ages.

In India every effort of the British Government to grant more responsible government to the great country within the last century has been frustrated by reason of the bitter racial and religious antagonisms existing between Moslems and Hindus and the impossible caste system prevailing which shows no signs of breaking down.

In Russia every conceivable effort is made to destroy all religion, and to set up in its place a sort of State religion of communist socialism with Lenin as its god. Justice as we know it in this country does not exist; rather a reign of terrorism prevails with no person being able to call his soul his own, the whole upheld by a huge standing army, and with the arts of war being taught in every factory and on every collectivist State farm.

Europe is armed to the teeth, each nation obsessed with a narrow nationalism, alive with deadly racial and religious suspicions and hatreds. Every effort to achieve any substantial disarmament has failed because of the all-pervading "Fear," and we find the British Prime Minister and his Foreign Secretary touring the leading capitals of Europe in a desperate effort to prevent a complete breakdown of the Disarmament Conference and another great war.

Japan wages undeclared war on China, and meets the condemnation of its conduct by the League of Nations with defiance to that world body, repudiation of it, and withdrawal from it.

Even in our own country we have witnessed whole communities, sometimes provinces, even the Dominion, thrown into turmoil based on objections of one position or the other to the religious views, or because of the racial origin, of another portion.

All down through the ages of the past the longest and bitterest wars have been fought in the name of religion. The blackest pages of human history record deeds primarily done in the name of and sanctified by religion. And the world seems to be headed for another holocaust of war, the first seedlings in the eruption being manifested by such events as are now reported from Russia and Germany.

It is "Fear" which stalks in the nations today, that is primarily and chiefly responsible for the financial and economic troubles in Canada, the United States, Great Britain, the whole world. Remove that "Fear" and all peoples would settle down to their usual avocations in life, and living would become sweet and the world happy and prosperous.

Canada suffers because the whole world suffers, and the world suffers because of the present state of men's minds. It is not the political or economic systems under which the world has been progressing that have broken down, so much as it is the morale of men which has been weakened by reason of a resurrection of the perverted views of the dark ages.

Canada wants concord and peace. It is the only foundation upon which it can develop and prosper. Therefore, it behooves all Canadians, irrespective of their racial origin, their religious beliefs, their political and economic opinions, to throw their whole weight into the balance in favor of world disarmament. And the most effective way in which that can be done is to now and forever repudiate all the old racial and religious enmities which have split our national life on many occasions in the past. The force of such an example from Canada would not be lost upon other nations.

Over Two Million Profit

Twenty-six firms were engaged in manufacture of hardwood flooring in Canada in 1931. Raw materials (rough lumber and logs) cost \$3,497,393, and the value of the finished product was \$4,389,716.

U.S. Leads in Apple Production

Apple orchards of the world are estimated at 7,140,000 acres, with a yearly production of 590,000,000 bushels. Canada supplies only 2.4 per cent. of the total, the United States being in the lead with 35 per cent.

Four Niger Camps having a face value of 25 cents each brought \$900 in London, England.

Pains Around Your Heart

Tired Out After Doing Housework

Mrs. Henry Ranch, Mariel Lake, Alta., writes: "Last fall I had bad pains around my heart, and each morning, after doing a little housework, I seemed to get dizzy and feel all tired out."

Seeing that Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills were good for these troubles I sent for a box, and after taking the Pills for a few days I felt a whole lot better. Since then I have had no return of the dizzy spells and pains around the heart."

For sale at all drug and general stores; sent only by The T. Milburn Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

Claims Champion Aged Skater

Prince Edward Island Man At 93 Takes Daily Skate

In Joseph E. Arsenault, the town of Wellington, Prince Edward Island, believes it has the champion aged skater of the world. With 93 years to his credit, Mr. Arsenault has been daily astonishing spectators with skating exhibitions at the rink this winter.

With energy and vigor extremely rare in a man of his advanced years, he has "worked out" almost every day that ice has been available for the last three years and hopes to continue, at least, until he has spanned the remaining seven years which separate him from the century mark.

This powerfully-muscling and limber old fellow has been on the ice at a gold clip developed, the aged skater says, in the days when as a youth he taught school at Cascumpec. He lived about seven miles from the school and it was his habit to don the blades and skate the full distance to the school house each morning that ice conditions permitted.

This practice, coupled with "right living and moderation in all things," built for him a sturdy physique which later stood him in good stead during his 35 years of schooling and the subsequent years of retirement. To day, he is still able to step off a lively jig with all the vim of a man 40 years younger.

NEIGHBORS TALK

"I am employed in a theatre and it is a problem to make ends meet, as I help support my mother and sisters. I like to dress well but haven't very much to spend on clothes. To give the appearance of variety to my slender wardrobe I change the color of a dress or stock the same as the things become faded. I always use Diamond Dye for the work—using them as dyes for dresses and as tints for stockings. I have always gotten such perfect results that our neighbors talk about the great number of 'things' I have."

L.P., Montreal.

Old London Newspaper

Copy Of The St. James Chronicle Of The Year 1797 Found In Saskatchewan

On a recent round of inspection in southwestern Saskatchewan, Inspector George Blinnig, R.C.M.P., Swift Current, picked up a very interesting copy of an old London newspaper, the St. James Chronicle. The paper, a semi-weekly, is dated June 24-27, 1797, and is in good state of preservation.

The front page head is centered with the crest of King George IV, and there are personal items regarding the royal family, note being made that his majesty had been riding until 2 o'clock, when he returned for dinner, and that "the queen and princesses went out airing in post coach and four and returned to the lodge soon after two."

On the front page appears an announcement of the Irish state lottery; shares in which were on sale at licensed state lottery offices, half shares costing five pounds, 13 shillings and six pence.

The issue also contained a speech by President Adams, to the United States Congress, delivered more than a month previously, May 16, 1797.

Race Hard On Horses

Course At Aintree Where Grand National Is Run Is Most Difficult

The most difficult race for horses is the Grand National, over the famous steeplechase course at Aintree, England, near Liverpool. From 40 to 60 horses start in the event, which calls for four and one-half miles of running and jumping over the 30 barriers. Crowds ranging from 200,000 to 300,000 sit in the stands or walk along the racing strip. Few horses finish. In the decade from 1920 to 1930 only 73 of the 398 horses that faced the barrier reached the judges stand.

Great Lakes' Fish Yield

Report Shows Lake Erie Leads In Annual Catch

The fish yield of the Great Lakes for the ten years between 1921 and 1931 has totalled in the neighborhood of half a million tons, the United States Bureau of Fisheries reports. Actual figures issued by the bureau for that period, covering the five Great Lakes and including Lake of the Woods, Rainy Lake and Namagan Lake, show a yield of 689,373,000 pounds of commercial fish or 494,730 tons, exclusive of a considerable catch from the Detroit River, St. Clair River and Lake St. Clair.

The catch of commercial fish in 1931, the last year for which a report has been made, covering the Great Lakes, was 91,570,000 pounds; in 1930, 94,948,000 pounds, and in the previous year 85,389,000 pounds. Between 1918 and 1928 it ran from 69,000,000 to 82,000,000 pounds.

The annual catch from Lake Erie runs almost twice as high as from any other of the five Great Lakes. Lake Michigan holds second place in this respect and the others, in order of their importance, are Lake Huron, Lake Superior, and Lake Ontario. The yield from Lake Erie for the last ten years has run from 19,000,000 to 59,000,000 pounds a year, while from Lake Michigan the yield has run from 15,000,000 to 25,000,000 pounds a year, have been reported taken annually from Lake Michigan over the same period.

Christie Brown, Winnipeg Bakery, Reports Progress

Firm Has Faith In The Courage and Enterprise Of The West

When Christie, Brown & Company, Limited, erected their Winnipeg Bakery, the most modern of its kind, at a cost of over one million dollars, just eighteen months ago, it was proof that they had faith in the courage and enterprise of the West, notwithstanding the unsettled conditions prevailing at that time. And although economic conditions show little improvement, figures to hand show that February, 1933, was the biggest month in the history of the Bakery, a marked increase in production being shown in every department.

This substantial sales increase is due, largely, to the introduction, during the last year, of several popularly priced fancy lines. Grocers and thrifty housewives alike were quick to recognize these realisable values. The fact, too, that the Company is now able to guarantee fresh deliveries every day from Winnipeg to Vancouver is stimulating sales to the point that new high records are expected.

Game Birds For Saskatchewan

Fifteen Hundred Pheasants Are Sent By North Dakota Government

Saskatchewan's wild bird life population was increased by 1,500 pheasants when several carloads of this beautiful game bird arrived from North Dakota.

The pheasants were sent to the game branch of the Saskatchewan government in exchange for pickered eggs shipped from Jack Fish Lake to the North Dakota government.

The birds will be distributed widely throughout the province, stated Major John Barnett, deputy minister of natural resources, while 400 or 500 will be retained at the wild animal park at Moose Jaw. The birds at Moose Jaw will form the nucleus of a hatchery from which eggs will be distributed to all parts of the province.

Tokyo, Japan, has a building boom.

sparkle!
Bright eyes,
lustrous hair,
a complexion
clearer than
inner cleanliness.
Take Enos
Fruit Salt
every morning. CA 14-25

"Book of Remembrance"

Every Care Being Taken To Make It Imperishable

The following article is by Grant Dexter of the Regina Leader-Post, Ottawa Free Press Bureau.

Artist Purvis, of London, Ontario, has received orders to undertake a contract of special interest to many people.

Mr. Purvis will write Canada's "Book of Remembrance." He will write by hand, and in imperishable materials that the wit and knowledge of the best brains in Canada's service can assemble.

Every material going into the "Book of Remembrance," has been selected with painstaking care. Take the matter of ink: For six months our scientists have been working to produce an imperishable compound—one that will never fade, or encrust, or amaze, or yield to a vandal's eraser.

And with this ink, Mr. Purvis will write upon the best vellum the world can produce. Vellum is a skin, and every possible test has been made to discover the strongest, most indestructible vellum known to man.

The vellum leaves will be bound into the book with the finest linen. But instead of sewing the sheets to the linen, the vellum and the linen will be fused. This is to be done by subjecting the sheets and binding to tremendous pressure. The result will be a book whose leaves will not tear or rip, and which will resist the ravages of handling—even careless handling—for all time to come.

Encasing the whole will be a thick beautifully wrought cover of leather. A certain amount of research must still be done, but the ultimate selection probably will be morocco leather.

Gradually, sheet by sheet, Mr. Purvis will compile the book. Five years hence, when finished, it will be laid upon the altar in the memorial chamber.

High up in the tower, directly under the bells, is a vaulted chamber which commemorates the part Canada played in the war. It is walled with milk-white stone, floored with rough unfashioned rocks gathered from the battlefields of France. Until the "Book of Remembrance" is there, the memorial chamber will not be complete.

Not Recognizing Defeat

"The British railways have been hard hit but they have the John Bull habit of not recognizing defeat. On top of the Southern Railway spending 13,000,000 pounds on docks at Southampton, the Great Western now announces an order of 4,000 freight cars at a cost of \$5,000,000."

EDWARDSBURG CROWN BRAND CORN SYRUP

The economical and delicious table syrup

EDWARDSBURG CORN SYRUP

A nourishing sweet for the whole family

THE CANADA STARCH CO. LIMITED, MONTREAL

If The World's Entire Supply Of Gold Was Assembled It Would Occupy But Small Space

All this talk of gold—the gold standard, the lure of gold, the hoarding of it—drove professors at New York University into a corner the other day, and when they came out they revealed that if the world's entire supply were brought together it could be tucked away into a couple of four-story brownstone fronts.

By some fancy figuring, says the New York World-Telegram, they disclosed that since Columbus came to America there have been produced in the world 1,100,000,000 troy ounces of pure gold, worth in United States currency approximately \$23,000,000,000. This, they said, is the equivalent of about 63,526 cubic feet of gold, and would make a cube 39 feet, 11 inches on each side.

They then showed what has become of it.

In gold coin and bullion throughout the world there are 580,000,000 troy ounces, worth \$12,000,000,000. This occupies 33,144 cubic feet, and would make a cube 25 feet 4 inches on each side.

Included in this, of course, is the United States' supply, worth \$4,045,000,000 and occupying 11,217 cubic feet. It would make a cube about 22 feet on each side.

About 150,000,000 ounces of gold are estimated to be hoarded in India and the Orient. It is worth \$3,000,000,000 and is equivalent to 8,286 cubic feet, making a cube 20 feet 3 inches on each side. The East hoarded much more than this three years ago, but high prices have brought some of it out of hiding places in India.

"It is impossible to make any exact estimate of the gold in use in the form of jewelry, spectacle frames and gold teeth, but still theoretically available," the professors pointed out. "Probably 150,000,000 ounces is a reasonable figure. This would be worth about \$3,000,000,000 and would equal 8,286 cubic feet and would make a cube 20 feet 3 inches on one side, the same as the gold estimated to be hoarded in the East."

Out of the total gold known to have been mined since the discovery of America this leaves about 220,000,000 ounces unaccounted for. It is worth \$4,500,000,000, equivalent to 12,429 cubic feet, making a cube 23 feet 2 inches on one side. It has been lost or used up.

Before Columbus' time the world's gold stock probably did not exceed \$1,000,000,000.

As to gold reserves still in the mint, it is agreed, the professors said, that they are diminishing so rapidly that either new supplies must be discovered or new methods of extraction devised, if the output is to keep up. A rough estimate of minable gold known to be in mines, is not even 400,000,000 ounces, worth \$9,300,000,000, equivalent to 22,952 cubic feet and making a cube 28 feet 5 inches on one side.

Much larger amounts of gold are known to be present in low grade ores, not profitable to work under present methods.

But by far the greatest amount of gold of which science has any certain knowledge is the supply in the water of the seven seas.

"Quantitative estimates are very uncertain because the gold content of sea water varies from place to place in the ocean and has not been surveyed accurately," the professors said.

"A minimum estimate, based on the best available data and assuming about two-tenths of a grain of gold in a ton of sea water, indicates that the total gold in the ocean is at least 50,000,000,000,000 troy ounces, or about 50,000 times as much as has been mined since Columbus discovered America. This would be worth \$1,000,000,000,000,000. It would equal 387,000,000 cubic feet and would make a cube 729 feet on each side."

"It would if they could get it out, but despite the chemists' repeated efforts to extract oceanic gold by cheap processes, they don't know how."

The Hungarian partridge feeds to a very large extent on weed seeds.

W. N. U. 1988

Largest Telescope in Britain

Building At Greenwich Now Ready To House Big Instrument

A new 36-inch telescope largest in England, will soon be installed at Greenwich Observatory. The building which will house the instrument is now ready and the telescope itself is erected in a temporary state at the works of the Newcastle firm which is making it. It will not be ready, for use for some months. Although much smaller than the instrument at the Mount Wilson Observatory in the United States, it is probably the largest to be erected in the British Isles. The climatic conditions are not sufficiently good to justify the expense of building a large one.

Editor Is Handless

Writes Copy For Cripples Paper With His Feet

"Our Struggle," organ of the cripples of Czechoslovakia, is now edited by Frantisek Filip, a young man who is the only editor in the world who writes his copy with his feet. Filip, who has no hands, is a graduate of the Prague Rakule School. He not only is able to write with his feet, but also can run an automobile, a typewriter and other machines.



By Ruth Rogers



583

DELIGHTFULLY SMART AND CHILDISH

Easy to make, easy to launder. Today's fascinating pattern is a versatile one. It does for frocks in dainty materials and also for those of sturdier character.

Now a red and white dimity with plain white inspired the first model. Its darling wee frills were picked.

You can imagine it also lovely in sailor-blue linen with white organdie. Should sturdy cotton be your choice, you've only to omit the frills. You may then bind your edges. For instance a pink and white pique collar. Use the candy stripe on the bias for binds.

Style No. 583 is designed for sizes 4, 6, 8 and 10 years.

Size 8 requires 2 1/2 yards 35-inch, with 1/2 yard 35-inch contrasting. Price of pattern 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 179 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

Name

Town

Britain Always Ready To Make Sacrifices

But Other Nations Are Not So Ready To Follow Suit

Some weeks ago Great Britain declared an embargo on the shipment of arms to Japan and China. When the government made this announcement it expressed the hope that other nations would fall in line, and that the war in the Far East might thus be, to some extent, limited. No other nations have seen fit to join in the prohibition. As often in the past, the Mother Country set a good example and nobody followed it. She therefore, lifted the embargo.

So it was in the case of free trade. Nearly three generations ago England abandoned protection in the hope that other countries would follow suit and that tariff barriers would be abolished all over the globe. The expected development did not occur. As a matter of fact, tariffs are everywhere raised higher and higher. This movement was accentuated after the war, until the British Isles remained fiscally unarmed in a fiscally armed world. The end of the experiment came a few months ago when the British editors, backed by disinterested voters for the adoption of the protectionist system and a new Parliament at Westminster put the policy thus adumbrated into force.

So it has been in the case of war debts. She has repeatedly offered to forgive others twice as much as she asked others to forgive her, but all to no avail. So it has been in the case of disarmament. The British have reduced their defence forces on land, at sea, and in the air far below the requirements of a world-wide Empire, and of a home which depends upon safe sea routes for its very food supplies. Great Britain has given this pacific lead at great risk to her own people. Some of the other nations have not done their part. The British Government has confessed that it cannot go on disarming unless other countries play the game. Recently Premier Ramsay MacDonald and Sir John were at Geneva talking against what appears to be an imminent failure of the World Disarmament Conference.—Toronto Mail and Empire.

Special Stamp Issue

Ask For Special Series Of Stamps For World's Grain Show

Issuance of a special series of stamps to commemorate the world's grain exhibition and conference in Regina will be proposed shortly to the postmaster-general.

Sometime ago a proposal for a special issue was placed before Hon. Arthur Sauve and was turned down. It was held that the cost of the special issue would be too high to be justified at present.

Sponsors of the proposal are preparing another appeal to Mr. Sauve. Special despatches from Ottawa indicate that the postmaster-general must make the final decision in the matter.

M. CHALIAPIN EATS HIS "HAT"



This is not a gramophone record-eating competition but Feodor Chaliapin testing the gold gramophone record presented to him to commemorate his uninterrupted association for over thirty years with a famous British gramophone company. The gold record is a replica of the record of "The Volga Boatmen," which has been the best seller of any of the famous Russian basso's records.

Sir Arthur Currie Deplores The Spirit Of Despair and Failure Which Has Seized Many People

Artist Carves "Fairy Tree"

Children In Melbourne, Australia, Go In Hundreds To See It

A wondrous town of elves, gnomes, sprites, birds and animals has appeared in the Fitzroy Gardens, Melbourne, on the gnarled red gum tree. Children go in hundreds to see it.

The magic wand which summoned this strange land into the shady gardens was the sharp carving instruments of Miss Olla Cohn, the sculptor, whose art the "Fairy Tree" is likely to express for many years to come.

Miss Cohn, who is an Associate of the Royal College of Art, London, returned to Melbourne last year after five years of study in England and on the Continent. She got the idea of a "Fairy Tree" from one she saw in London, and after a look through the gardens of Melbourne she chose the great trunk of a gum tree estimated to be 700 years old.

Among the niches and the crevices, on the knots and protuberances, the little figures emerged upon the wood. A kooka, Australia's little native bear, carries a tiny baby bear on her back; a joyous elf rides on the back of a genial old frog, waving a rick in his hand to protect himself against a snake which is creeping slyly out of a knot-hole. A kangaroo interestingly watches a conversation between two elves and an emu inquisitively screws his head round to see what is going on. Just below the outspread wing of a huge eagle, a sedate old kookaburra looks down on his laughing mate. A lizard or two creep here and there, and a spider presides in the centre of a great web which he has spread across the tree.

Miss Cohn has cleverly utilized the natural shape of the wood. Some of the figures have been evolved with a surprisingly small amount of carving. Her work has now progressed so far up the trunk that she has to stand on a ladder to reach the higher figures. It is a busy old tree trunk, although it has been devoid of sap for many years. Up near the top, among the clustering twigs, a hive of bees—real ones—has made its home in a hollow; their droning song keeps Miss Cohn company as she works.

Makes Answer Sure

The flashing of SOS of a ship in distress need never go unanswered because of a sleepy wireless operator. New York engineers have designed a receiver that not only records an SOS, but rings a gong in the operator's quarters and flashes on a special light on the ship's bridge. The gong rings as long as the distress signal is coming through the air, or until the operator responds to the call.

Manila, P. I., may create the office of public defender.

A strong plea for a recapturing of the spirit, which characterized the men of the Canadian Corps, and the pioneers of Canada in order to overcome the present national difficulties was made recently by Hon. J. A. A. Macdonald, Ontario, by General Sir Arthur Currie, former commander of the Canadian Corps in France. He deplored the spirit of failure and despair which had seized so many people, and said that harmony and goodwill, mutual trust and confidence were essential to bring the ship of state safely into harbor.

Recounting some of the experiences of the second battle of Ypres in April, 1915, Sir Arthur told of the young Canadians around him standing unafraid, and their only question was "what do you want us to do?"

"Today, after eighteen years," he said, "the memory of these immortal men and boys comes to us as an inspiration. And today, against another foe—the foe of depression and distress—we can again turn the tide if we have their spirit of service, their dauntless bearing and if we keep our heads with calm courage. What do you want us to do? Is the question we put to our leaders today. It must be answered and at once. It must be answered in no selfish spirit, and with an eye to personal profit or party advantage. The people of Canada deserve that it be answered intelligently, honestly and without fear or favor."

"We have moved too far away from the simple life and faith of our ancestors," said Sir Arthur. "Their life was a communal life. It was a life of group help. There was no undue or unnecessary dependence on governments. All this has gone. Our complex life has driven it out almost completely, and we must strive to bring it back. There are quick remedies offered the uprooting of society, the destroying of what our fathers built, the beginning of civilization all over again on a different plane, and on principles and ideals opposite to those on which our country was founded. If I were giving advice to youth, I would say, 'strive to ignore these quick remedies and to restore the spirit of your pioneers. Let us face the future, not with fear, but with hope and faith; not with unbridled and individual selfishness, but with the communal spirit of neighborliness that characterized the pioneers.'"

Fast Readers Are Best

Test Shows They Remember More Of What They Read

Fast readers are better readers than slow ones, an educational survey has shown.

Evidence supporting this contradiction of common belief was reported at the University of California by Dr. John A. Hockett, assistant professor of education, after a series of tests with his students.

"The fastest readers remember more of what they have read than slow readers," Dr. Hockett found. He asked 20 questions of his students, based on text they had read in two minutes.

The group of students that read fastest answered an average of 12.7 questions correctly, the middle third answering 11.8 questions correctly and the slowest reading third answered only 10.4 correctly.

The group tested by Dr. Hockett was composed mostly of graduate students in education. The students read at speeds varying from 510 to 220 words a minute, with the average rate 265 words a minute. The text dealt with educational problems.

A group of teachers in an Oakland elementary school, given the same test, read at an average rate of 293 words a minute, with individual maximum and minimum of 385 and 200 words a minute.

Wheat exports from Vancouver for the current crop year to date now total 59,728,302 bushels and it is expected the record movement of 98,407,519 bushels established during the 1923-24 season will be exceeded.

...NIGHT COUGHS

Quickly Checked
and a
Restful Night
Assured

Just rub on
VICKS
VapoRin

RELIEVES COLDS WITHOUT "DOSING"

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

The famous international horse show in London, has been abandoned for this year.

A record, probably without parallel in the Dominion, is one held by Guelph, Ontario, where not a single motor fatality occurred within the city limits during 1932.

Employing 45 men, camp No. 3, owned by P. Baln, logging operator of Dewdney, B.C., has re-opened. The mill and camp, closed since November, will cut for export.

Alexander Sangster, who once homesteaded a quarter section of land, in what is now the heart of Winnipeg, is dead at New Westminster, B.C., aged 80.

W. A. Crawford-Ross of Nanton, Alberta, was re-elected president of the Alberta Herford Breeders' Association at the annual meeting in association at the annual meeting at Calgary.

Major W. H. Gladstone Murray, M.C., prominent official of the British Broadcasting Company, has arrived in Ottawa to begin his temporary duties as advisor to the Canadian Radio Broadcasting Commission.

Construction of a \$ 575,000 oil refinery in Calgary is planned by Federated Oil Consumers, Ltd. Harold J. Maloney, chairman of the company's board of trustees states. The plant's capacity would be 250 barrels a day.

Alberta's legislature has adopted a motion presented by Premier J. E. Brownlee, urging the Dominion Government to call as soon as possible a conference to discuss changes in the British North American Act.

England will probably not be represented at the Canadian Biscay on Connaught ranges, Ottawa, this August. Lord Cottesloe, president of the National Rifle Association, was "afraid financial conditions would prevent" the sending of an English team.

Broadcasting Not New

Had Its Origin In Halifax Over Thirty Years Ago

If you think broadcasting is something new, read this from the Halifax Herald: "Broadcasting, considered new within the last few years, had its origin in Halifax more than 30 years ago, when the unusual experiment was made in the old academy of music. The Baker Opera Company was playing there. Creighton Mitchell, now of Wolfville, then an employee of the Nova Scotia Telephone Company, rigged a large funnel over the stage, placed a telephone microphone in the mouth of the funnel, and carried the program over telephone wires to the telephone company's building, where it was enjoyed by all the staff."

SOURD ON THE WORLD?—THAT'S LIVER

Wake up your Liver Bile

—No Calomel necessary

Many people who feel sour, sluggish and generally weakened make the mistake of taking salts, oil, mineral water, laxative candy or chewing gum, or anything which only irritates the bowels and injures the liver.

What you need is to wake up your liver bile. Start your liver pouring the daily few pounds of liquid bile into your bowels. Get your stomach and intestines working as they should, once more.

Carte's Little Liver Pile will soon fix you up. Purely vegetable. No harm. Refuse substitutes. See at all druggists.

W. N. U. 1988

Halifax Had Freak Winter

Lowest Temperature Recorded Was Seven Degrees Above Zero
Yachting on the harbor was not the only unusual incident of this freak winter in Halifax. For the first time since weather records were first begun in the city, about 60 years ago, the mercury failed to drop to zero during the months of December, January and February.

Mean temperature during February was 29.3 degrees, or nearly six degrees higher than the mean mark of 23.69 established during the last 29 years, according to figures compiled by Frederick R. Roman Dominion meteorologist here.

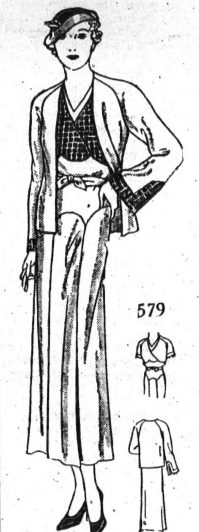
The coldest day of the winter was Feb. 11, when the temperature was seven degrees above zero.

Absence of snow was another unusual feature of the winter. For instance, the total of snow and rain combined in February was 5.31 inches. During the same month last year the total was 17 inches.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union



By Ruth Rogers



SMART! ISN'T IT! WITH MANY POINTS TO AID THE HEAVIER FIGURE

You won't go wrong to choose this jacket dress for your Spring wardrobe.

It is a Paris favourite. The jacket has the most interesting sleeve treatment. It is the youthful "boxy" type. And isn't the dress just adorable? The cross-over bodice is slenderizing. And it has a trim inset vest. The panelled cut skirt will make you appear tall and slender. The scalloped seaming has the effect of diminishing hip bulk.

The original model was the prettiest rosy-beige sheer rough woolen with beige and brown checked woolen. The vest was white plique.

It's an opportunity to have a stunning wearable suit at a minimum cost.

Style No. 579 is designed in sizes 16, 18, 20 years, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust.

Size 36 requires 4 1/2 yards 39-inch, with 1 1/2 yards 39-inch contrasting. Price of pattern 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coat carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg-Newspaper Union, 375 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

Name

Town

Java is becoming air-minded.

Makes Dramatic Story

American Money Helped King Of Greece To Escape

Ex-King George of Greece has the upright carriage, the high, bold forehead, and the unaffected bearing of his father, the late King Constantine. Although not well off, he probably prefers his present mode of life to the disturbed existence which ended in his banishment nearly 11 years ago. He reigned for only 18 months, and during that time tension between Greece and Italy was at its height. It was broken by Mussolini's famous bombardment of Corfu, which resulted in the proclamation of a republic. How the King and Queen escaped from the royal palace on that occasion makes a dramatic story. Some months previously Mrs. Gary, wife of Judge Gary, the American millionaire, was entertained by the Queen in the hot season, and was surprised to find the palace swarming with flies. She promised to send the Queen some anti-fly curtains from America, but finding it difficult to get them through, sent a cheque for 5,000 dollars instead, so that the curtains could be bought in Europe. The money arrived the day before the revolution, and it was only by its aid that the King and Queen were able to bribe their way out of the country.

Statement Is Denied

Stefansson Says Eyes Do Not Change Color During Arctic Night

Brown eyes do not turn blue during the long nights of the polar region, according to Dr. Vilhjalmur Stefansson, noted Arctic explorer. Science Service quotes him as refusing, in a communication to the editor of Science, the statement made in another magazine that "after a prolonged absence of sunlight, men on polar expedition find that their eyes, irrespective of previous color, have turned blue."

Dr. Stefansson, in all his long experience in the lands of long nights could not recall having observed this phenomenon. The statement was alleged to have been inspired by an entry in the Journal of Captain Scott, British explorer who perished after having reached the South Pole. Inquiries addressed to Captain Scott's companions and collaborators not only failed to bring confirmation of this report but brought forth statements to the opposite effect. Dark-eyed men see the sun return at the end of a polar night with eyes that are still dark.

Managing a Crowd

England's Police Know How To Quell Disorder Without Violence

Over in England as we have repeatedly pointed out, the policeman carries no fire-arms, but only the policeman's baton. Yet when a great crowd of over a hundred thousand assembled in London, and there was disorder and some violence, it was reduced to order and not a shot was fired and not a man was killed. There were no machine-guns, there was no parade of revolvers, there were no sawed off shot-guns, and nobody's blood lay on any man's door. England can still show us something in the management of crowds and in the care of human life.—Halifax Chronicle.

Much Gold Hoarded

More than \$1,000,000,000 in gold has been hoarded throughout the world in the last eighteen months, League gold experts estimated. Every month, League statisticians report several million more dollars in gold has disappeared from world circulation. The hoarding movement started late in 1931, soon after England went off the gold standard.

for NEURITIS

One thing that helps is to warm a disk, pour in Min. then rub the liniment gently in.

Pain eases off!

MINARD'S
"KING OF PAIN"
LINIMENT

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

APRIL 9

JESUS REQUIRES CONFESSION AND LOYALTY

Golden Text: "If any man would come after Me, let him deny himself, and take up his cross, and follow Me."—Mark 8:33.

Lesson: Mark 8:1-9:1
Devotional Reading: Romans 8:31-39.

Explanations and Comments

Cross-Bearing the Duty Of All, verses 34-38.—"The Twelve, had learned to regard Him as the Messiah; it was as much as they ever could learn till the further lesson was brought home to them in practical form by the cross. There was no more need for privacy; Jesus could start on that last journey to Jerusalem which was to end on Calvary. The first sign of this is the deliberate change in His methods. It is hardly possible that the next step was taken without an interval. Jesus was alone with His disciples, apparently, when the great confession was made. In the next sentences He is at least within call of the crowd. But the proximity of the crowd, and the presence of the Jews, to imply that the new departure was the direct result of their acceptance of Him as the Messiah. He is about to go to Jerusalem, and is making a public proclamation of the conditions on which He is prepared to accept recruits. In these verses Jesus lays down the simple rules which form the basis of all His teaching. In fact there may be said to be only one rule—that of self-denial."—Theodore H. Robinson.

"If any man would come after Me, let him deny himself, and take up his cross, and follow Me." Denying one's self does not mean the giving up of this or that, but the giving up of all the yielding of one's will to Christ's will.

For whosoever would save his life shall lose it; this sounds paradoxical, until we stop to consider that Jesus is speaking of two kinds of life, the higher life and the lower life. He who would save his higher life of the spirit must deny his lower life. Whosoever shall lose his lower life for My sake and the gospel's shall save his higher life. The saying has been paraphrased thus: "Whosoever shall make it his first business to save or preserve his natural life and worldly well-being, shall lose the higher life, the life indeed; and whosoever is willing to lose his natural life for My sake, shall find the true eternal life."

Wins U.S. Science Prize

Young Canadian Awarded \$1,000 By American Chemical Society

Frank H. Spedding, Ph.D., a 30-year-old scientist, and a native of Hamilton, Ont., who has fashioned a new method of seeing into the invisible fine structure of solid matter, was awarded the youthful genius prize of \$1,000 by the American Chemical Society.

Dr. Spedding uses the light which can be reflected or otherwise emitted by solids, such as rocks and minerals, to reveal what scientists call their "lattice" structure. This lattice is the spacing of atoms in the solid, including the spinning and other antics of these tiny particles. He reads the messages of these light beams after they have been passed through a spectroscopic, a glass prism which breaks them into the rainbow and records them as vertical lines on a photographic plate.

Restrictions Attached

U.S. Secretary of Treasury Barred From Working In Bank

When Ogden Y. Mills retires from the office of Secretary of the Treasury he will be free to work wherever he pleases except in a bank that is a member of the Federal Reserve System. The system includes all national banks and most of the state banks that might like to seek the services of a former Secretary of the Treasury; the Federal Reserve Act of 1913 provides that "the Secretary of the Treasury and the Comptroller of the Currency shall be ineligible during the time they act in office and for two years thereafter to hold any office, position or employment in any member bank. Appointive members of the Federal Reserve Board similarly are restricted unless they finish the term for which they are appointed."—Baltimore Sun.

Canadian Farm Polity

The total value of all descriptions of farm polity in Canada in 1932 is officially estimated at \$34,738,000, as compared with \$43,138,000 in the previous year.

For PIES PASTRIES and MILK PUDDINGS



ST. CHARLES MILK

UNSCWEETENED EVAPORATED

Where Silencer Is Needed

Noisiest Place Known Is Cabin Of Air Liner

Despite the great progress that has been made in airplane design, it has not yet been found possible to silence the noise of the engine. The cabin of an air liner is about the noisiest place in the world. It is impossible to hear oneself speak in an airliner, and the only thing to do is to write down what you want to say on the writing pads provided for the purpose. Again, the air traveller will find little boxes of cotton wool in the cabin, and, if he is wise he will stuff his ears before the start of the journey and so protect himself from "engine deafness." The expert airmen who do stunt flights—such as flying around the world—in just over a week, are sometimes unable to hear for several days after the conclusion of their great feat. "To go to the other extreme, one of the quietest places in the world is in a sailing ship in the middle of a dead calm. There the stillness can actually be felt, and sailors often let out and sing just to break the terribly oppressive silence."

Showing Priceless Relics

General Brock's Tunic Among Exhibits At McGill University

Priceless relics illustrating the important period in Canadian history, 1770-1870, are being shown at the McCord National Museum at McGill University in Montreal.

The tunic of General Sir Isaac Brock and parts of the military attire of James McGill, founder of the university and at one time commander of the Montreal militia, are included in the exhibit.

First event illustrated in the 100 years' history is the American attempt on Quebec in 1775. Then follows the war of 1812, the rebellion of 1837, the burning of the parliament buildings at Montreal in 1847, and subsequent events leading up to Confederation.

Brussels Plans Exhibition

Twelve Nations Have Already Decided To Take Part

Commemorating the creation of the Belgian Congo fifty years ago and the opening of the first Belgian railroad from Brussels to Malines, Brussels has decided to have an international colonial and industrial exposition this year with Prince Leopold as honorary president.

Twelve nations already have decided to participate in the exhibition, which will cover 400 acres of ground. They are Brazil, Chile, China, Egypt, Esthonia, France, Morocco, Peru, Spain, Switzerland, Czechoslovakia, and Tunisia.

Development of transportation, electricity and kindred subjects with the colonial section next in importance are the main departments.

Historic Church In Danger

Men who were boys when Charles Dickens used to go to Cobham are rallying younger villagers and Dickens lovers the world over to save a landmark. The death-watch has damaged the village church which Dickens knew so well and money is being raised for re-roofing.

Sassafras trees have three distinct leaf forms and all three may often be found on the same twig.

A MEASURE TO CURB ACTIVITIES OF ARMED THUGS

Ottawa, Ont.—The House of Commons moved to clamp down on gun-toting when it considered a bill to impose a five-year maximum penalty for carrying a revolver or sawed-off shotgun without a permit. In addition, the bill would add two years to the sentence of any man convicted of hold-up or bank robbery.

Hon. James Macdonald, former Minister of Trade and Commerce, advocated stringent regulations against gun-toting by policemen. "Of the 100,000 Ontario provincial police have gone to an absurd length in this regard," he said. "In small towns and country districts all through Ontario, for the first time in history we have been seeing these provincial police going around with a holster and two exposed guns. There are no criminals in the rural parts of Ontario and the duties of our police do not demand the carrying of concealed or exposed weapons."

Although James S. Woodworth, leader of the Co-Operative Commonwealth Federation, expressed similar thoughts, the House generally did not agree with the former trade minister. It was reported from all over Canada, said the justice minister, that gun-toting was on the increase. Thomas Reid, Lib. J. New Westminster, said Vancouver had 411 armed hold-ups in the first 11 months of 1932, "and life and limb are not safe. It would be a dastardly crime to leave our police without arms."

The armed thug had no friends in the House. Wilfred Hanbury, Lib. Vancouver-Burrard, said any man who carried a concealed gun was a potential murderer, "and if I had anything to say about it, I would put him in jail for the rest of his life."

Dr. J. F. Howden, Lib. St. Boniface, asked for separate treatment for carrying a sawed-off shotgun. "That's the bird who means business, and we should have a special clause in the bill for him."

The bill would impose a one to five-year sentence for carrying concealed weapons without a permit. In addition, it would revise former sections of the criminal code dealing with permits for the sale, ownership or carrying of weapons and would increase penalties.

Guarding Airplane Wreck

Armed Police Protect Remains of Imperial Airways' Plane

London, Eng.—Britain has been shocked by the air disaster which snuffed out the lives of 15 persons who were aboard the British Imperial Airways tri-motored plane, "City of Liverpool," when it crashed near Esen, Belgium.

A twisted mass of wreckage was still the custodian of 13 of the passengers who had met instant death as the great plane caught fire and fell to the earth like a spent rocket. Two more bodies were found in the vicinity but were mutilated beyond recognition. Two victims had evidently attempted to jump free of the plane. Belgian air industry officials are expected to conduct investigations into the catastrophe. Meanwhile a cordon of armed police are on guard around the remains of the once proud "City of Liverpool" that was enroute from Cologne, Germany, to Croydon, England, via Brussels, Belgium.

London, Eng.—Officials of the Imperial Airways confessed themselves at a loss to explain the catastrophe involving the crash of their air liner, "City of Liverpool," in Belgium with the loss of 15 lives.

Elected To Important Post

London, England.—Sir Campbell Stuart, Canadian-born director of the Times Publishing Company, was chosen chairman of the imperial communications advisory committee. The committee is one of the most important of the empire bodies and represents every government of the empire. It has a wide authority over telegraphic matters, including control of all rate changes.

W. N. U. 1988

Resentment In Russia

Soviets Object To Attitude of Britain In Sabotage Charges

Moscow, Russia.—Foreign Communist Litvinoff has inferentially accused the United Kingdom of attempting "harsh diplomatic pressure" in connection with British subjects arrested in sabotage charges involving the operations of the British-Metropolitan Vickers Electrical Company, an official communiqué revealed.

The communiqué told of a call made by Sir Edmund Grey, the British ambassador at the foreign office yesterday, to acquaint the foreign minister with steps the British Government intends to take if the Soviet Government places on trial several British subjects charged with sabotage.

Mr. Litvinoff did not wait for the ambassador to express the measures contemplated, the communiqué said. Instead, he told the ambassador that the government's decision to try the case "cannot be changed and if the British Government intends to influence this decision by informing us of its intended measures, then the ambassador may rest assured that nothing will come of it."

The foreign minister remarked that "matters such as attempted harsh diplomatic pressure from the outside might be successful in Mexico, but in the Union of the Soviet Socialist Republics they are doomed to failure before."

Sir Edmund formerly served as Britain's diplomatic representative at Mexico City.

After the foreign minister had made his remarks, the communiqué said, the ambassador did not insist on explaining the British measures.

It is understood the action contemplated by the British Government consisted of an embargo against Soviet goods.

Assist Horse Breeders

Policy Of Government In This Connection To Be Continued

Ottawa, Ont.—The policy of providing assistance to horse breeders clubs in the prairie provinces is to be continued this year with adjustments to the advantage of the breeders. It was announced by Hon. Robert Weir, Minister of Agriculture.

The date of application is brought forward to June 1 and a promoter to whom the clubs and breeders should apply for information has been appointed in each of the prairie provinces.

The promoters appointed are: Carl Roberts, Okotoks, Sask.; J. W. Burnie, Calgary, Alberta; Lt. Col. H. W. Arnold, Saskatoon, for North Saskatchewan; and Dr. Charles Head, Regina, for South Saskatchewan.

Quits Germany

Prof. Einstein Takes Steps To Renounce Prussian Citizenship

Berlin, Germany.—As direct-action repressive measures by Chancellor Adolf Hitler's Nazis got under way against Jews in many parts of Germany as a prelude to the nation-wide anti-Jewish boycott, it was learned Prof. Albert Einstein has taken steps to renounce his Prussian citizenship.

Prof. Einstein, a Jew, became a citizen in 1914 when he accepted a position with the Prussian Academy of Sciences. Upon landing at Brussels after his recent trip to the United States, he wrote to the German consulate there for information about the steps necessary to end his citizenship. He pointed out he formerly was Swiss.

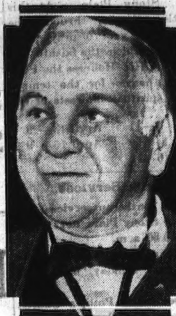
Appointment Confirmed

Colonel Taylor, Manitoba Leader Of Conservatives, Receives Judgeship

Ottawa, Ont.—Appointment of Col. F. G. Taylor, for many years Conservative leader in Manitoba, as a judge in the court of king's bench in that province, was officially confirmed with the signing of the order-in-council by the Governor-General.

The appointment is to the vacancy created by the resignation of Mr. Justice A. C. Galt, which was recently received. Mr. Justice Galt, who just celebrated his 90th birthday resigned because of ill-health.

ENVOY TO MEXICO



Joseph Daniels, war-time Secretary of the Navy under President Wilson, who has been nominated by President Roosevelt as U.S. Ambassador to Mexico. Nomination by the President is tantamount to appointment.

To Investigate Finances

Federal Government Has Sent Official To Western Provinces

Ottawa, Ont.—Before according to the requests of the western provinces for financial assistance the Bennett Government has decided to carry out an investigation into their affairs.

For this purpose, Watson Selley, federal comptroller of the treasury and assistant deputy minister of finance, left Ottawa, March 28.

Secrecy is being observed with respect to his mission and it is some what uncertain if Mr. Selley will go direct to Victoria and work east, or begin at Winnipeg and work west.

Mines May Shut Down

Victoria, B.C.—Advises were received here that the Crown's Nest Pass Coal Company would cease operation of the coal mines of Fernie, in southern British Columbia, main support of a population of 5,000 people. Thomas Uphill, labor member from Fernie, has given notice that he will ask the legislature that the mines be turned over to interests which will operate them.

Fire In Dublin

Blaze Believed By Authorities To Be Of incendiary Origin

Dublin, Irish Free State.—Fire, believed by authorities to be of incendiary origin, swept Connolly House, headquarters of the Communist Irish revolutionary workers group, and a block of buildings nearby in Bachelors' Walk.

First estimate said the damage might be enormous. Several stores and other adjoining properties were badly burned.

The blaze in Bachelors' Walk, which runs off O'Connell street by O'Connell bridge, was under control at midnight.

Many persons were injured in fighting at Connolly House, which is about 100 yards from Bachelors' Walk. Several hundred men stormed the Communist headquarters. They threw stones and broke windows, forced their way through the entrance and seized a red flag, pamphlets and furniture which they threw into the street.

The flag and the pamphlets were burned in a demonstration outside the building.

Police repeatedly charged into the crowds, but the disturbance lasted long past midnight.

Connolly House was attacked by hundreds of young men Sunday and Monday nights in the course of Communist meetings. Thousands of people watched firemen fighting tonight's blaze which was said to be one of the biggest and most dangerous Dublin ever experienced.

May Spread Tax Payment

Proposed Bill Would Relieve Debtors In Alberta

Edmonton, Alberta.—Designed to further relieve Alberta debtors by spreading payment of tax arrears over a six-year period, a bill will be introduced in the Alberta legislature shortly. The bill provides for the consolidation of payment of all instalments of certain local taxes.

The Alberta bill provides that when a taxpayer is in arrears for more than one year in respect of land taxes due the municipality, or for school taxes, he may enter into a consolidation agreement whereby the arrears would be paid by instalments over a period of six years.

SUGGEST SOME CHANGES IN OUR VOTING SYSTEM

Ottawa, Ont.—Radical suggestions for changes in Canada's electoral system were advanced in the senate today coupled with a few caustic remarks on the workings of democracy as at present organized.

An assurance for the present high cost of elections, Senator C. W. Robinson of Moncton, himself a veteran of many electoral battles, suggested total abolition of election booths, elimination of registration and the taking of votes by a house-to-house canvass. In his opinion it would save millions of dollars.

"The opinion of half the electors is not any good anyway," said Senator George Lynch-Staunton of Hamilton, as he agreed with the proposed abolition of registration which cost more than \$1,000,000 at each election. "Take 100,000 young girls voting," said Senator Lynch-Staunton, "their collective opinion would be of great value to any government, wouldn't it?"

The House of Commons might as well be abolished and the entire system of elections eliminated, remarked Senator C. E. Tanner of Picton, N.S. The country would not be in its present financial difficulty if there had been no commons and the senate alone had dealt with legislation in the last 10 years.

The discussion took place on Senator W. E. Foster's resolution favoring an inquiry into methods of improving the electoral system. Senator Tanner adjourned the debate and the discussion will continue later in the week.

Senator Lynch-Staunton thought the machinery of government in Canada was far too cumbersome. There were Dominion, provincial and municipal elections. There was no reason if Dominion candidates were elected once every five years, why aldermen should not also be elected for five years instead of a single year. Canada had more governments than any other country and more elections.

Old Age Pensions

Alberta Will Not Relieve Municipalities From Paying Share Of Cost

Calgary, Alberta.—There will be no relief to municipalities regarding old age pension payments, Premier J. E. Brownlee, of Alberta, has informed Mayor Andy Davison, of Calgary, who asked the government to relieve the city of the 10 per cent. payment of the pensions.

Mayor Davidson took the stand the municipalities should be relieved of their share in the pension costs now that the Dominion Government had assumed 75 per cent. of the cost, leaving the provincial governments to pay only 15 per cent. He thought the provincial government should take over the municipalities' 10 per cent. share.

British Officers Kidnapped

Chinese Pirates Seize Four Officers From British Ship

Newchang, Manchuria.—A group of armed Chinese buccaners kidnapped four British officers from the British merchantman, "Nanchang," which was anchored at the Newchang bar.

The captain of the steamer pursued the pirates, frantically wirelessing an alarm, but the abductors escaped in their junks in the shallow water.

They had swarmed aboard the steamer from three junks, which, opened up heavy fire as they drew alongside. British gunboats began an immediate search for the pirates and their victims. The men abducted are W. E. Hargrave, A. D. Bue, F. L. Pears and Charles Johnson.

Bill Passes Senate

Ottawa, Ont.—The bill authorizing the holding of hospital sweepstakes in Canada has been passed by the senate committee on private bills. The measure was sponsored by Senator A. D. McEwen (Cons., Vancouver).

THE NATIONAL ENTRY WHICH SCORED



Here we see Kellsboro's Jack clearing a jump at the National Hunt Club races a week before the Grand National at Aintree. Kellsboro's Jack provided the surprise of the year by winning the coveted Grand National from a field of famous jumpers.

FAT GIRLS OUT OF FASHION

Women of All Nations Slimming

All over the world Kruschen Salts is appealing to girls and women who are striving for an attractive figure.

Here is the method they are following to banish fat and bring into blossom all the natural attractiveness that they possess: every morning they take a half-teaspoonful of Kruschen Salts in a glass of warm water before breakfast.

They do this every morning—without missing one—for it's the daily dose that takes off the fat. When Kruschen is taken daily, every particle of poisonous waste matter and harmful acids and gases are expelled from the system.

At the same time the stomach, liver, kidneys, and bowels are toned up and the pure, fresh blood containing Nature's six life-giving salts is carried to every organ, gland, nerve, and fibre of the body, and this is followed by "that Kruschen feeling" of energetic health and activity that is reflected in bright eyes, clear skin, cheerful vivacity, and a charming figure.

HEART OF THE NORTH

WILLIAM BYRON MOWERY

(WFO Series)

Copyright by William Byron Mowery

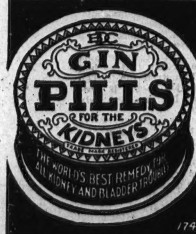
CHAPTER VIII.—Continued.

The Inconnu patrol blew up. There was nothing Kruschen could do about capturing those bandits. He knew that if Williamson "baked" why no move had been made, the short-handedness at the post would be at least some excuse. Besides, one of the other detachments, over on Hudson's Bay or southeast in the Reindeer Lake country, would probably nail those bandits and the affair would blow over.

Those rainy imprisoning days, as he sat in his cabin and looked out along the slope for a mere glimpse of Elizabeth Spaulding, he was tortured by the question of why she was still here, and what stood between her and Baker. Why had Baker bought out in such hot haste and left this North country that was his home? Was Elizabeth waiting for him, or had they split up?

Sometimes it seemed to Haskell that his appointment to this northern post had not been a mere vacancy of luck but a manifest act of destiny, that he might meet Elizabeth Spaulding. His triumph over Baker, his commission as a Mounted officer, his career in the Mounted—what did the whole of it weigh against the prospect of losing Elizabeth after he had found her? With the sincerity of the only passionate love in his life, he felt that if Baker married her and took her away, his victory over the ex-convict would be a grinning mockery.

Late one quiet evening, when Bill Hardscock was gone on patrol, Haskell saw Elizabeth go up the slope to the cabin which had been Baker's, and light the candles there, and after a quarter-hour come away again.



W. N. U. 1898

Tipping down the grassy terrace to Mrs. Drummond's flower garden, she sat down along the edge of the path.

He went out of his lonesome cabin and out along the twilight slope toward her.

Had in hand, Haskell came up, with cold aridonic eyes surveyed him, amused at his humility. Told her the man had no pride left.

She reminded him sharply: "I believe I asked you not to talk with me again."

"Yes, you did," he said humbly. "I haven't forgotten. It's made these last couple weeks pretty miserable. But when I saw you over there tonight . . . Elizabeth, won't you let me—can't I stay just a little while? I got some news day before yesterday that cut me up pretty bad. . . ."

He waited for her to comment, but she said, nothing. "You remember last winter I said my father was in poor health? I got a radiogram night before last about—that him."

Elizabeth understood that his father had died. She was quite well aware that Haskell was not exactly stricken by the news, though he was trying to play upon her sympathy.

She wondered why he was discussing the matter with her now.

As he went on talking of it, she began to see his reason. He mentioned the big country estate outside of Chatham, the town house in Ottawa, the extensive and valuable timber limits up the Kiamik. When he hinted at himself being the only heir and the owner of all this, she saw his whole drift.

The news left her entirely cold. From his treatment of Alan she knew how tricky and dishonorable he could be. He was trying to bait her. . . . She smiled sardonically at him for being so crude about it. Probably he thought to make her his Ottawa mistress.

The affections of such a man were evanescent at best, and certainly quicksand to build upon. Imagining her relatives with this man if she ever allowed herself to become dependent on him, she saw him staving off marriage by the old threadbare dodges, and at last turning coldly away, when passion went. Alan Baker in time would go farther than Haskell and his Coham estate. Alan was honest, he could be depended upon.

Angry and contemptuous she arose. "I've got to go. But there's something I really must thank you for, Inspector."

"To thank me for?" He too had risen; he was leaning toward her eagerly. "I'm glad . . . I didn't know I'd done—"

"You didn't intend it as a favor. But it was." With mocking irony in her tones she went on: "Last winter Alan was offered a very splendid position in Victoria. I wanted him to take it. You used to say he was a man with no prospects, and that was somewhat as I felt. He didn't want to leave. He wanted to stay in service, and live here in the North. Just when he was wavering, you forced his hand. You made him buy out, and so you made our marriage possible. I'm awfully grateful to you, really. You didn't realize what a favor you were doing."

She left him standing there, staring after her, dazed and speechless.

That same evening, only an hour later, Haskell made a discovery so startling that in some measure it took his tortured thoughts away from Elizabeth.

A knock sounded on the door, and Whipple came in with a report.

"Sir, last night I missed fifty gallons of gas and five of oil from our stores. I thought it might be a paper mistake, but today I checked up again and we're short still more."

"Well, what about it?" Haskell snapped.

"Nothing, sir; nothing at all," Whipple said hastily. He saw that his chief was in a vicious mood, and he backed away to the door. "I just thought that you would like to know, sir. Most likely some half-breed with an outboard motor is stealing this, sir." And he closed the door quietly.

Alone again, unable to bear his stinging thoughts, Haskell turned in desperation to the service radio set in an effort to distract himself. As he had done on evenings past, he picked up an Edmonton station. Among the orders, news and personal messages, he heard that an aviator named Featheroff and another man, name

unknown, had stolen a machine gun, a propeller, pack-bulbs, flying instruments and other things at Edmonton; and escaping in Featheroff's monoplane, had last been sighted following the Alberta and Great Waterways railroad toward McMurray. The posts were warned to be on the lookout for the plane and to arrest the criminals on sight.

The name and description of Featheroff meant nothing to Haskell, but the description of the other person made him thoughtful. Tall, rangy, sandy-haired, gray-eyed, with a long prominent scar across his left temple—that description would fit Alan Baker to a dot. And Baker had gone south and might conceivably have reached Edmonton.

Haskell pondered this possibility a minute and then dismissed it. It was Bill Hardscock who innocently opened his eyes to the truth.

Knocking, entering, standing before the desk, Bill requested:

"Sir, if you don't mind, I've got three days free time coming to me, and if you don't mind I'd like to take them now. I'd like to have them in a row, if you don't mind—"

"I'm short of men as it is," Haskell cut him off. "You can't go. That's that."

It was "that" for Bill. Refusing to be driven out, he planted himself there wide-legged and pleaded for his three days—pleaded till Haskell saw that the corporal must have some special and urgent reason for wanting off duty.

"Are you getting married?" he demanded sarcastically.

"No, sir," Bill answered, with more outward respect than he had ever shown before. "I—I want to go trout fishing."



"Are You Getting Married?" He Demanded Sarcastically.

Haskell angered. He started to order Bill out of the cabin on penalty of c.b. But then he suddenly checked himself, he half-ran from his chair, gasping, with a revelation vowing through his brain.

There it was—the whole crashing truth! Baker's strange haste to buy out, his strange journey out to civilization, that "plane coming north, the missing gasoline, Bill Hardscock's request for a leave of absence. . . . All these disjointed facts suddenly clicked together like the parts of a Chinese puzzle.

That man wanted in Edmonton had been Baker! He was coming back in a plane to get those bandits! Hardscock was stealing gas and oil for the machine to manoeuvre on! He needed these three days of absence in order to take the fuel out to the rendezvous!

Wanting time to think, time to make the right move, Haskell said jerkily: "Just a—minute, corporal. I'll have to . . . I want to consider your request." And he turned away to the window.

So Baker had not given up! He was out of service, but he was coming back to finish with those bandits.

HELP FOR TIRED WIVES

Take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Wives get tired during these hard times. They are unable to bear the burden of the family. When the husband is away, it is the wife who must sustain and make the best of things.

If you are tired, weak, nervous, try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It will give you the strength to carry on.

Send out every 100 women who report to us that they are benefited by this medicine. Buy a bottle from your drug store today. . . . and watch the results.

HEADACHE

Here's Quick Relief.



Aspirin brings you immediate relief. It acts before you can feel any effect at all from the slower forms of relief.

Do not hesitate to take Aspirin tablets because of this speed. Their quick action is due to the fact they dissolve immediately. They are perfectly safe. They do not depress the heart.

That's the beauty of a remedy like Aspirin. Anyone can take it, as often as there is any need of its comfort. In

sufficient quantity to get complete relief. You could take Aspirin every day in the year without ill effects.

When you want relief from headaches, colds, neuralgia, or neuritis, periodic pains, etc., stick to Aspirin. You know what it will do, and you know what you are taking.

The new reduced price on bottles of 100 tablets leaves no reason for experimenting with any substitute for relieving pain. Insist on Aspirin.

ASPIRIN

TRADE-MARK REG.

has SPEED!

Little Helps For This Week

"I must work the works of Him that sent me while it is day, the night cometh when no man can work,"—John 9:4.

Who who intermits The appointed task and duties of the day, Unstinted full off the pleasure of the day; Checking the finer spirits that refuse To flow, when purposes are lightly changed.

W. Wordsworth.

By putting off things beyond their proper time one duty 'treads upon the heels of another, and all duties are felt as irksome obligations, a yoke beneath which we fret and lose our peace. In most cases the consequences are that we have no time to do the work as it ought to be done.—F. W. Faber.

Sufficient, for the day is the good thereof, equally as the evil. We must do at once, and with our might, the merciful deed our hand findeth to do or it will never be done, for the hand will find other tasks and the arrears fall through. And we shall one day be charged as faithless and recreant before God.—J. H. Thome.

Germans War On Muskrats

Herr Adam Roth, chief trapper for the Bavarian Government, has just completed a war against muskrats in that part of Germany, during which thousands of the pests were slain by an invention which he perfected recently. Muskraats did great damage there, but now Bavaria has few, if any.

Were True Patriots

Two U.S. Citizens Intentionally Overpaid Income Tax Last Year

Two persons intentionally paid the State of New York greater sums in income taxes last year than the law required; one, a retired professor, waived his personal exemption from taxes on part of his income, and another, an executive in a transportation company, forebore to write off \$25,000 of losses sustained in sales of securities. Neither is named, but both are cited as fine examples of public spirit. These men deserve public gratitude. They acted as a generous regard for the welfare of their fellows dictated. Their sacrifice is acceptable at a time when sacrifice is difficult and when the State finds it more difficult than in living memory to obtain the revenue that it requires. Their example may be recommended to others who can make similar sacrifice without passing it on to their own dependents.—Brooklyn Eagle.

(To Be Continued.)

ZIG-ZAG
CIGARETTE PAPERS
LARGE DOUBLE BOOK
120 LEAVES
5¢
FIRST YOU CAN BUY
AVOID IMITATIONS

Presto Pack
Hang it in your kitchen. Pull out one sheet of paper at a time.
Oxford PAPER PRODUCTS
MONTREAL, CANADA

The Prince of Wales is an expert on skates.

HAVE YOU SEEN CHEVROLET'S NEW LOWER-PRICED CAR...

Two Lines of Cars
Two Price Ranges
One High Standard of Quality

FISHER NO-DRAFT VENTILATION
RUBBER-MOUNTED SIX-CYLINDER ENGINES
SAFETY GLASS
AIR-STREAMED FISHER BODIES
EASY-SHIFT TRANSMISSIONS
SILENT SECOND EASY GMAC TERMS



FIRST came the Chevrolet Master Six—and Canada responded with the greatest welcome given a Chevrolet since 1929. Then, up stepped the leader with another entirely new line of cars, the Standard Six. Down went the Chevrolet base-price to the lowest figure in history for a full-size, six-cylinder closed car. And the spotlight of public interest flashed brighter than ever on Chevrolet.

Now—for the first time—there are two Chevrolet Sixes—the Standard and the Master. Body-styles for everybody. Prices for several different groups of buyers. But only one standard of quality—the very same high standard that has made CHEVROLET the greatest name in low-priced motoring.

Both Standard and Master lines offer Air-Streamed Bodies by Fisher—safety glass windshields—and that newest General Motors sensation, Fisher No-Draft Ventilation. In the Standard Six, you can enjoy all these advantages at the lowest operating cost of any full-size car on the road.

Whichever you choose—the mere fact that the leader built it is assurance of outstanding value. But you'll never really know how outstanding it is till you come to our showrooms—see it, drive it, yourself!

CHEVROLET LOW PRICES
STANDARD SIX - - \$723 to \$770
MASTER SIX - - \$789 to \$777

DELIVERED AT FACTORY, OSHAWA, ONTARIO
(FREIGHT AND LICENCE ADDITIONAL)

C-10

SOMMERFIELD & MAYER, STONY PLAIN.

News of Rosenthal.

The R.A.C. whist and hullo drive March 31st was a great success. After luncheon was served and tables moved out, the merry makers danced until the sun appeared.
Whist prize winners—Men, G Davis 1, S Goebel 2.
Ladies—Mrs J Hoffman 1, Mrs P Sware 2.
Hullo winners—Men, Art Frosher 1, O Kotcherowski 2.
Ladies—Mrs O Kotcherowski 1, Miss L Kulak 2. The

well known KulaKorch orchestra supplied the music.

Mrs Jac Hoffman has named her son—Douglas Donald.

Tis said that Jac K. Jr. is thinking up a big revenge on your reporter. He has decided to keep his clarinet on a while longer and scare the midnight roamers at Edmonton Bench.

Mr Geo Kulak intends to leave, this week, for Girouxville, Northern Alberta

Spruce Grove News

Mr Dan Brox attended the funeral of Hon F Oliver Tuesday. Dan was with the Old Timers' Ass'n.

There will be no Confirmation services, this Easter season, at St Joseph's R.C. church nor at Peace Lutheran church. Services will be held at St Joseph's church on Good Friday at 2 p.m.

Mr Th Wudel has been appointed a Commissioner for Oaths.

Mr Jac Brox paid Stony a visit Monday, on banking business.

The "Duke" announces that all his second-hand farm machinery has been disposed of, and that he will not stock up again this season

The highway from the Grove to the City is in such a fine condition at present, it is expected that the ban on truck and bus service will be raised by Monday next.

St. Matthew's Confirmation Service.

Following are the names of the catechumens whom Pastor Eberhardt has been teaching. They have passed their exams, and will be confirmed next Sunday, April 9th, and admitted to membership in St Matthew's Lutheran church:

Clara Miller
Clara Shinbein
Clara Seehagel
Hilda Kuhl
Luella Goertz
Frieda Goebel
Susan Janzen
Elise Zonta
Emil M Enders
Edward Ulmer
Fred W Mayer
Louie J Miller
Albert G Duchohlt
John P Holm
Samuel Miske

Stony Plain and District

Mr and Mrs H W Dodge and family have moved back to their old quarters in the City. Mr Dodge having completed his term as secretary to Inga M. D.

Mr Ed Dannbauer left for Vancouver on Saturday morning on the "H" Special.

Tuesday's visitors to Stony included Carl Peterson of MacKay, and Mr Magwood of Osoway.

Inga Councillors will meet in Stony Plain on Tues. April 18th.

Mr G Werner left yesterday for High River and points South.

The old power house was moved from its location on Main street, on Saturday, to Bill Hatley's lot on 1st ave. Those who were afraid Main street would be blocked with the building on Sat. Aft. were surprised at the speed with which Mr Zucht and his men moved the building.

Stony Plain and district were well represented at the funeral in Edmonton, Tuesday, of the late Hon. Frank Oliver.

BUTTER AND EGGS WANTED at The Royal Cafe.

Hansen's Corners.

Farmers in this district expect to be working their land in the course of a few days.

The big Community hall is nearing completion.

Born, in Edmonton, to the wife of Donald McDonald, a son.

The crows, robins and wild geese are all back at their old haunts in Hansen Corners district.

At the dance put on by the Community League the sum of \$15.50 was cleared.

Mr Walter Corrine, who had been, under the doctor's care, is now reported as much improved.

So soon as the roads permit, a delegation of C. C. F. orators, accompanied by Mr D MacLeod and Mr N F Priestley, will visit Hansen's Corners, on a lecture tour.

An Old Stonyite on the Stage

The teaching staff and H.S. pupils at Grand Prairie will stage "The Admirable Crichton" at the Grand Prairie Theater for two nights. The Grand Prairie Tribune says: "To Phil Alt and Buster Murphy has been given the two comedy parts, which will provoke a storm of mirth from the audience."

The Market Report.

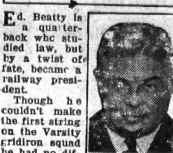
WHEAT.	
No. 1 Northern	0.30
No. 2 Northern	0.29
No. 3 Northern	0.27
No. 4 Northern	0.25
OATS.	
2 C. W.	11
3 C. W.	10
Extra 1 Feed	09
No. 1 Feed	09
No. 2 Feed	7
BARLEY.	
No. 3	13
No. 4	11
Feed	10

YOU CANNOT AFFORD TO BE WITHOUT YOUR LOCAL PAPER—SUBSCRIBE NOW AND KEEP PAID UP.

Beatty of the C.P.R.

As Montrealers Know Him

Reprinted from Montreal Daily Herald



E. D. Beatty is a quarter-back who studied law, but by a twist of fate, became a railway president.

Though he couldn't make the first string on the Varsity gridiron squad he had no difficulty with the C.P.R. and has played regularly ever since. They say it was Shaughnessy coaching that turned the trick (Lord & not Slog).

He is probably the shiest man in Canada.

The ladies admire him because he wears his hat over one eye and walks with a quarterback swagger. The fact that he is a bachelor and apparently intends to remain one provides a second element of "je ne sais quoi" to keep feminine hearts in a state of flutter.

Business men like him because he talks straight from the shoulder and has an uncanny talent for getting at the core of the most intricate problem.

The man in the street respects him because he preaches The Gospel Of True Canadianism.

Politicians fawn on him because he is the boss of the C. P. R. The Prince of Wales is another citizen who thinks Beatty is "all right," and His Royal Highness is always ready to prove it by officiating at the launching of a new C. P. R. ship.

Ordinary people respect him highly, and are sorry his railway is having a strike.

As a youth he wanted to be a Judge, but Fate intervened and sent him a job in the C. P. R. legal department. Young Beatty refused to regard this as his life-work, but ultimately had to decide in a hurry when the late Lord Shaughnessy sent for him and asked him to be a Vice-President.

Here is one version of what took place.
Beatty said "No!"
"Tom" Shaughnessy fixed the young attorney with a steady eye and exclaimed, "My God, Beatty! Do you want to be a more lawyer all your life?"
Young Beatty smiled and took the job.

Some people think Mr. Beatty is hard to reach and takes a lot of citizens who wait for weeks for the call to conference. Nevertheless, he is the easiest man in the country to talk to, provided you can crash the outer office.

He is one of the few leading citizens who go in for Good Works in a Big Way without thought of publicity or praise. Not long ago the mother of an ex-convict's home youth who had lost his job in the States, was destitute and needed trousseau home in despair. He telephoned to E. W. The Chairman and President of the C.P.R. came to the phone in person. He learned the case with the harassed mother, told her not to worry and instructed the C. P. R. office nearest to the boy to ship him back to his home, paying the fare out of his own pocket. These are the things which have won him a reputation for kindness and humanity.

He was born at Thorold, which Ontario people will tell you is situated in the Garden of Canada. He attended several schools in Toronto, and ultimately scratched his way into, through and out of Toronto University and was called to the Ontario Bar. That was in 1901 and almost at once he went into the C.P.R.'s law department. He stayed there for thirteen years before becoming the company's General Counsel. In 1916 he was elected to the Board. In 1918 Lord Shaughnessy dropped one of his two portfolios. Six years later he added the title Chairman to his letterhead. Since then he has held both jobs and has had plenty of worries on his hands.

He thinks co-operative management will solve the railway problem. He does more travelling than many salesmen. To-day you will see him in Calgary. Next Tuesday he will be in Montreal. On Wednesday he will appear before the Railway Commission in the Capital. On Thursday you can talk with him by long distance to the Empress of Britain, outward bound. Whenever he goes he carries his work under his hat. When there were good times it used to be written that he had the Biggest Industrial Job in The World. The job was probably just as big but infinitely more arduous.

His continued good repute is largely due to the idea that has got about that he is honest, honorable and, taking size and large, as representative a citizen of Canada as can be found between the two oceans.

And there is plenty of evidence to support the charge.

Elephant Brand FERTILIZER.

Prices for 1933 are as follows:

AMMONIUM PHOSPHATE,
\$58.30 per ton, cash, off car.

TRIPLE SUPER PHOSPHATE,
\$45.00 per ton, cash, off car.

Time prices slightly higher.

Cost per acre runs from 70c.—\$1.20.

Fertilizer attachments are now handled by the I.H.C. Massey-Harris, John Deere, and Cockshutt for the newer models of their own drills. The Consolidated Mining & Smelting Co. make attachments for all drills, new or old, at \$3.50 per run, less 5 per cent for cash.

Orders should be in soon, to get advantage of car-load rate.

FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS WRITE

J. H. McLAUGHLIN, at Spruce Grove,
OR PHONE 972-5123.